

New Ulm Review

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Official Paper of Brown County.

Borrowed or Stolen Bodily.

Plans are under way for the publication of a morning daily at Mankato, the paper to be issued from the office of the Mankato Post, the leading German paper of southern Minnesota. The Mapleton Enterprise says dissatisfaction with the war news service of the two dailies in that city, is the reason given for the new venture.

The present Mankato Dailies are thus accused of being subsidized by the Allies.

We are glad the Review is going after its citizens with regard to doing something for the county fair grounds and buildings. Improvements are badly needed on the grounds in the way of another exhibition building, and they ought to have a building large enough to display machinery. A poultry building ought to be built and the barns ought to be improved. There ought to be enough public spirit among the business men of that city to raise at least \$5,000 to make the needed improvements. —Sleepy Eye Herald Dispatch.

It's easy to spend the other fellows money but the Herald has the right idea.

Buy it at home this Christmas! Keep prosperity in this town! What better slogan could we have for a progressive community spirit? Everybody wants to see this town prosper, and we all want to share in the fruits of that prosperity. Even the fellow who habitually sends out of town for his goods wants his full quota of the riches that are accumulated through the thrift and husbandry of his fellow citizens. Producing and selling the surplus abroad and then keeping our money at home by buying from home dealers will add many thousands of dollars to the money in circulation in this community. It is a sure way of meeting prosperity with open arms and gathering in our share and a little more for good luck. Let other communities support themselves. Our interests and our duty are at home. Let's keep prosperity in this town.

We don't remember where we copped that but it's just as good in this town as anywhere. The only trouble is our merchants fail to advertise as do the merchants of less conservative towns and nearly every day we have news items phoned in like this: "Mrs. So-and-So went to Mankato (or Minneapolis) to do some shopping yesterday". The situation here is decidedly up to the merchants.

R. P. Hall, student manager of the "U" farm, located west of Winthrop made a find in his corn field a week ago last Sunday of a Buick runabout automobile.

Wonder if that car had anything in common with the automobile burglars. Seems to us it was a Buick the Faribault crooks were driving altho it carried a Ford number.

It is plain to be seen that when the European war is over the makers of ammunition and war supplies in this country will be looking for a new market. By that time Uncle Sam will have most of the money in the world, and what is more natural than that the war supply men should be busy creating a demand for war preparation in this country? It is business for them, and the people pay the bills. —St. Cloud Journal-Press.

As they always have and always will until the Millennium arrives.

Gasoline has taken another jump and the price is now 15c in barrel lots. A scarcity due to the war is said to be the cause.

Didn't we hear something lately about a donation to Carleton College? Smells strong of coal tar products in that direction.

Selfishness kills more towns than any other cause. When you find a town where its business men look only to their own aggrandizement, look for the writing on the wall, for it is doomed. No place yet has ever prospered unless its citizens went to work upon a universal platform of the greatest good to the greatest number. One-eyed ideas won't win; neither will a selfish idea to monopolize some line of business. Work together for the

common good, for unless your town prospers you can't prosper. —Sibley County Independent.

Sibley County has had an excellent exhibition of selfishness the past few months and their editors are right to preach such a good little sermon. It also comes in very handy for the rest of the pencil pushers who are afraid to speak right up in meeting in their own communities.

It is said that the Omaha road has begun a campaign for the prevention of trespassing on its right of way and yardage all over the system. Of the total number of accidents along the Omaha road last year practically the entire number resulted from trespassing.

The Omaha is rightly proud of its record of few fatal accidents and would be justified in using a spanking board on trespassers.

A test case was on in police court at St. Paul the other day, as to whether a church society, or anyone else, for that matter, could operate an eating establishment on a fair grounds without paying the state license fee. Gilbert Guttersen, trustee of the St. Anthony Park Methodist church, was found guilty of violating the state restaurant law, although he testified he paid \$500 to the state fair board as a license to operate the eating house at the fair. Sentence was deferred for the present. —Ex.

Now, Whadye think o' that?

G. L. Nye of the Minnesota Stove company, presented each one of his employes with a dollar with which to buy a Thanksgiving day turkey. —Shakopee Tribune.

No friends, that was not in the Year of Grace, Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen. That item was taken from the Tribune files of 15 years ago.

Newspaper reports have it that Col. Roosevelt has offered his services to the Canadian government, providing he will be given command of a regiment to go to Flanders to fight in the trenches.

Here is an opportunity for Bro. Reynolds of the Mankato Free Press. He is also anxious to go to the front on the side of the allies and would no doubt be received with open arms should he be willing to join the colonel's forces. —St. Peter Free Press.

Now, now, Brother Miller, that isn't nice at all to talk that way to Brother Joe. Joe's a real nice boy in spite of many things and you wouldn't want to see him fall into bad company and come to an unseemly end.

Another Haymarked Trial?

Unless satisfactorily explained, reports that are coming from the trial in Los Angeles of Mathew Schmidt, accused with David Caplan of complicity with the MacNamaras in dynamiting the Los Angeles Times Building, must necessarily cause doubt of the fairness of his trial. Thus the Caplan-Schmidt Defense League sends an account of the examination of two prospective jurors. One, a retired capitalist, stated at the outset that it was his positive conviction that the Times Building had been intentionally destroyed by dynamite and that it would require strong evidence to change that conviction. He was challenged by the Defense for having a fixed opinion, but the challenge was denied by the Court. The other juror, a day laborer, stated his conviction that the building had been destroyed accidentally by gas, and that it would require strong evidence to make him believe the dynamite charge. He was challenged by the State for having a fixed opinion, and the Court sustained the challenge over the objection of the Defense. Another incident was the publication of a story, entirely without foundation, that Caplan had agreed to confess and turn State's evidence. Caplan denied this, saying that he had nothing to confess. But though the story was sent broadcast by the Associated Press, if the denial of it was sent out, it was certainly not given the same publicity. There may be some explanation of these incidents that will destroy suspicion of unfairness. But if so, it would be forthcoming. The prosecution itself is a violation of an agreement made when the MacNamaras confessed. —The Public.

A Promising Industry.

Nicollet county has again entered the ranks of the sugar producing counties of Minnesota. The records show that there are three farmers, with seventy-five acres engaged in beet growing in the county this year.

Recent investigations have shown that Nicollet county is well adapted to the growing of sugar beets. In fact there is enough area in Nicollet county suitable for the production of sugar beets to

enable the county to become one of the leading sugar producing counties of Minnesota.

While Minnesota's beet sugar industry is still in its infancy and there is but one beet sugar factory in the state, this being located at Chaska, Carver county, it has demonstrated its value to the state. Last year this single factory paid to farmers a total of \$184,607.50, this tidy sum going to pay for 83,565 tons of sugar beets which were grown by 632 farmers on 3656 acres of land. In addition to this amount the industry contributed in the form of salaries and wages over \$50,000. Thousands of dollars were paid to railroads and thousands of dollars were expended for fuel and general supplies, all of which has added to the prosperity of other Minnesota industries.

The records show that this year there are 657 farmers, with 6582 acres, engaged in growing sugar beets for the Chaska factory. It is estimated that the Minnesota sugar beet production will amount to approximately 64,000 tons, for which the farmers will receive approximately \$297,000.00.

The sugar consumption of the state of Minnesota during 1914 amounted to approximately 90,000 tons for which the consumers paid out approximately \$11,000,000. In view of the fact that only 3,584 tons of sugar was actually grown and made at home over ten and one-half million dollars were sent out of the state last year for sugar. In other words [Minnesota is exporting millions of dollars every year for an article of food which, providing her beet sugar industry is not destroyed by adverse legislation, it is well able to produce at home. It has been shown that every county in the state is well adapted to the growing of sugar beets, insofar as soil and climatic conditions are concerned. In view of this fact it is not improbable that, if the industry was developed, Minnesota would become one of the foremost sugar producing states of the Union. —St. Peter Herald.

Less for Pensions.

For pensions, \$30,000,000 less than last year. This is given as the estimate of the secretary of the interior. Almost continuously since the civil war, our pension bill has risen. Amounts have increased, the laws have been broadened; we have not hesitated in trying to make sure that everyone who served in the defense of the republic should be cared for. But now the bill is less because the men grow few so fast; and it will be still lower next year and the year after that. They are leaving us very fast now, these veterans. No longer is there anyone who went to war in the 60's who is not an old man. They leave us and we can do no more for them. But we shall be doing little for ourselves if we forget them. We hope that wars will cease and the rumor of war grow dim in the past. We hope, but one thing we know, that the only defense of any nation is that her sons shall be like these men, who when the call came knew nothing else, who did not faint nor grow weary while the struggle lasted, nor rest on their arms till they had made sure that the nation was safe. —Martin County Sentinel.

L'Etoile du Nord.

In Minnesota there is a growing state consciousness, a co-ordination of effort, which must have far-reaching consequences in the development of the greatest state in the Union.

A State so rich in natural resources that mere statistics fail to relate the facts, a state so ideally situated as to reach out with one hand to the greatest inland waterway of the world, while with the other it exchanges greeting with the northwestern empire, Minnesota finds its lines cast in pleasant places.

Nature is found here in her most amiable mood. Streams and water-courses wind about in an ever-varying setting of hill, valley and rolling prairie. Ten thousand lakes are scattered about its surface in the most reckless profusion.

With a land surface and potential wealth capable of supporting almost the present population of the United States, it is still unfilled, still invites the pioneer and the home-maker, a condition that prevails nowhere else in all the world.

These conditions are awakening the ambition and effort of the present generation, a generation which is striving to hasten forward the day when the bread and butter state, the state of corn, of clover, of wheat, of alfalfa and of the dairy, will have come into its own.

Here are still found the opportunities of a new community joined with the advantages of an already well developed section with thoroughly tilled soils and populous cities.

Providence was in a kindly and generous mood when Minnesota was created. Here is the source of the Father of Waters. Here are ten thousand lakes, scattered broadcast like jewels from the workshop of the Creator. Here are rivers, forests, hills and valleys, interspersed with rolling prairies which appeal

to the eye and make the landscape so beautiful that without question the early explorers chose as the motto of the state "L'Etoile du Nord," Star of the North.

While its beauty and possibilities so appealed they could not know that, within the lifetime of many of them, the wilderness would be turned into a garden. They could not know that within a generation the Minnesota forests would have provided timber for the world, that its farm products would outrival those of other states, that its northern section was underlaid with iron whose wealth would rival the fabled mines of Golconda. Nor could they know that at the point where Lake Superior juts into the edge of the state would spring up the greatest inland port of the world.

They could not know this, because the age of miracles had passed, and it seems that only a miracle could have transformed the state of Governor Ramsey into the Minnesota of today.

Star of the North they called it, because its beauty appealed. Star of the North it has become because of the fruition of hope and the accomplishment of happiness that has occurred. Star of the North it must more truly become when its latent water powers are developed, when the great heart of the Northwest pulses out the lifeblood it will generate, when its rich farm lands are fully cultivated and there will be no vacant place that has not known the ministrations of the plow.

Socialized Germany.

There's no use in anyone's frothing at the mouth over German militarism. All Europe is militaristic more or less. And Germany's militarism would not be one-tenth as efficient as it has been shown to be, were it not for the magnificent industrial organization behind it. Not only industrial organization, either, but social organization as well. Germany is a united nation, a nationalized one soul and heart, because German government has made of the German people a competent, a comfortable, a purposeful body of men and women. The German citizen has not our freedom, but he has as much apparently as he wants, and he surrenders some liberties we and the English cherish, in consideration of material benefits not inconsistent, for all the raving of the enemy, with liberty of

mind and spirit. He feels that for what he gives up to Germany he gets adequate return, and he is ready to give up all for her. Tell him he is a cog in a State machine, and he denies. It is not a machine. His State has a soul. It fits him for life, furnishes him with labor, glorifies his duties and glimmers all his rights into the one right to do something to put Germany over all. If you say this is not so, I say it is what the German thinks and feels. He may be but a small part of the great organization, but the organization does not ignore him. It helps him, it directs him, it forms him, and it forms him to an ideal that he believes is his own. If you would know how this is done, read Frederic C. Howe's book, "Socialized Germany" (Scribner's, New York). Mr. Howe is no militarist, no warrior warlock, but a pacifist; he knows his Germany, having studied it socially, economically, politically. He shows how, in spite of imperialism and militarism, the German people have been moulded into a force of all for each and each for all. Mr. Howe is a little "d" democrat and a militant Single Taxer, but he shows how much more the ordinary German gets for his work and taxes, in those conveniences and comforts of political contrivance, than the like man gets anywhere else in the world, all things considered. Germany is a paternal socialism, but its paternalism and socialism assure its people many things which liberty does not assure elsewhere, but which privilege, masking as liberty, flitches in freer lands. Germany is socially as well as militarily efficient. It has no paupers. Its cities are almost innocent of slums. The Government has its finger in every pie, to the advantage of the pie, even though it may operate to make a cheese-cake when the individual wants a custard. Government is omnipresent, omniscient and omnipotent, but the citizen accepts it, because, upon the whole, he thinks it cares for him well, and particularly if he does well. How Germany is socialized was never more lucidly told than by Frederic C. Howe. He does not ignore the caste system, nor the tendency to depersonalization. But depersonalization works in such a matter as taxation to the end of getting more taxes than elsewhere out of those for whom the State does most. Mr. Howe shows that Germany's system is in the matter of distribution of social

values a model, but he sees it also as a menace. Germany cares nothing for democracy, representative institutions or manhood suffrage; Property votes. But Germany is a pathfinder in social reform. That is her Kultur. It is big, it is fine, it fascinates. The one thing wrong about it is, though I and not Mr. Howe say it, that it wants to force itself down the throat of all those who are not Germans. —Wm. Marion Reedy.

Untold Wealth In School Funds.

In the next thirty-two years the state of Minnesota will add \$36,250,000 to its permanent school funds from its iron leases. This sum is the minimum the state can receive from the source, and represents 25 cents a ton royalty on the 145,000,000 tons of iron ore proved up.

The amount the state will receive from present leases, however, undoubtedly will exceed \$50,000,000, and possibly may be millions of dollars more than that, for many of the state properties on which the state tax commission has listed 145,000,000 tons of proved ore have been drilled and proved only in part, and the amount of ore found on them is certain to exceed greatly that which is proved up.

In addition the state has scores of iron ore lands which have never been drilled on which leases have not been issued. All these lands some day will be leased at a royalty, probably greater than 25 cents a ton.

There are in existence a little more than 100 iron ore leases, which have run from twenty-six to thirty-two years to run.

The great bulk of the 145,000,000 tons of ore proved up by the state tax commission lies on fifty-two of those leases; the others have been tested, but not drilled.

All the property which will net the state more than \$1,000,000 a year the next thirty years, was looked after twelve years ago by two men.

During the last G. A. R. encampment there was one woman amid the crowd of spectators on the day of the parade who made herself conspicuous by her noisy hurrahs and excited waving of a flag as the old veterans marched past. One of the by-standers told her sharply to shut up. "Shut up yourself!" she retorted. "If you had buried two husbands who had served in the war, you would be hurrahing too."

Metzinger's Clothing Sale

is still on

and

will continue until

Thursday,
December 2nd
1915

This Is The Time

OF THE YEAR TO BE THINKING ABOUT CHRISTMAS GIFTS

MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY WHEN STOCK IS COMPLETE, AND HAVE IT PUT ASIDE.

H. O. SCHLEUDER, JEWELER.

BEUSSMANN BLOCK